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Good Morning! It's Friday, June 23, 1978

2 Sections — 20 Pages — 15 Cents

Acupuncture is aid
in 'kicking the habit'

Story on Page 3A

Insight Missouri ADC rates rank low

Families on aid
below poverty level

By C. Claire Weber
Missourian staff writer

When Mrs. Helen Stevens' husband abandoned her and their family a year ago, she enrolled in Missouri's Aid to Dependent Children, a state welfare program that provides economic assistance to persons (mostly mothers) with children living at home.

Since then, Mrs. Stevens and her family have lived entirely on the \$385 cash payment and \$354 worth of food stamps they receive each month from ADC. She pays \$108 for the food stamps, giving her a net monthly income supplement of \$631. With this income, she must feed, clothe and shelter herself and her eight dependent children.

Flies buzz in and out of torn window screens and along the naked walls of Mrs. Stevens' barren house in Centralia. She and her children share five bedrooms and a single bathroom. The family has no telephone or television. Mrs. Stevens has not taken her family out to eat or to a movie since her husband left.

She does her family's laundry by hand. Her children, barefoot and shirtless, wear clothing donated by local charities. Her youngest children need new footwear, but she cannot afford the dollar cost of used shoes.

"When you can't even afford to live in a decent house, there's no way you can get along," Mrs. Stevens says. "We have to live in a dump or else we wouldn't live."

Mrs. Stevens and her family, like 72,000 others in Missouri, receive economic assistance from ADC, a state-administered federal welfare program that provides monthly payments to families with children living at home.

ADC payments are based on a "consolidated standard" — the amount of income decided by state legislatures as the minimum necessary to meet basic needs. Each state has its own consolidated standard based on family size.

Missouri's consolidated standard ranks 19th out of the 50 states. The state standard for a two-person family, for example, is \$250 a month; for a family of four, the figure is \$365.

Unlike many other states, however, Missouri does not give its ADC recipients the full consolidated standard. Beginning July 1, Missouri will provide 70 percent of the monthly standard to ADC recipients (the current figure is 65 percent).

The maximum possible ADC grant in Missouri for a family of four amounts to \$2,952 a year. In comparison, the federal poverty level income breakoff for a non-farm family of four is \$6,200 annually.

With the exception of Arkansas, (See MISSOURI, Page 12A)



Keith A. Myers

Fill 'er up

Julie Verhoff, 9, of Route 5, Fulton, fills her canteen Thursday at Camp Takimina, a Campfire Girls camp on Route 10. Julie and about 50 other

Columbia-area girls are participating in a week-long camp along. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Verhoff.

Water dispute hurt rent efforts, man says

By Andre Stepankowsky
Missourian staff writer

A few miles east of Columbia, engineer Quintes "Bill" Griswell is trying to develop land his family has owned for almost 100 years. Weeds blanketing the fields indicate years of neglect, except for a small section where a trailer sits on a mattress of neatly mowed grass.

For the last two years, Griswell has been trying to make the trailer suitable to rent, but he says Boone County Public Water Service has thwarted his efforts.

When Griswell asked in 1976 that the trailer's water supply line be connected to the water main, he discovered that the water service had previously installed the main on his property. The main, which moves north through a small cluster

of homes owned mostly by black families eight miles (12.2 kilometers) east of Columbia, was installed about 10 years ago.

Griswell, 45, was living in the East when the line was installed. He says the water service did not ask his relatives for permission to cross the property. The water service admits it does not have a record of any easement — permission to use the land — by Griswell or his relatives.

Since 1976, he claims to have lost about \$3,500 in rent money and legal fees in his fight against the water service. Griswell sued the water service but says he has dropped the case because he does not have enough money.

Calling the trespass an "oversight," Waller Christian, manager and clerk of Public Water District No. 9, which serves eastern Boone and western Callaway counties, said Thursday that

irregularities in the area's property lines caused the trespass.

But, Griswell says, "I'm sure they wouldn't have done this if my folks were white."

When he discovered the water line was on his property, Griswell paid a \$200 fee for the "tap" into the main line because he wanted to rent the trailer. But the water service refused to connect his trailer to the water supply because, according to Christian, they wanted a free easement.

"They came here and trespassed and now they want to forget the whole thing and still take my money," Griswell said. "I don't want anyone telling me what to do with my land."

Griswell then offered the water service \$35, the equivalent of the fee charged for a water connection in 1968, for a connection to the water line in exchange for the easement, but he was told that

the utility does not buy easements. When asked Thursday if Griswell should be compensated by the water service, Christian said "I don't know why we should. We haven't been paying for easements." He refused to comment further.

Griswell said that he asked the Public Service Commission to step in, but the commission neglected his case.

The most recent offer the water service has made Griswell is to return \$100 of the \$200 Griswell gave them for the connection two years ago.

A minor dispute arose because Griswell wanted trees included under the definition of "crops" that would be protected by the easement. He says that he might accept the arrangement next week because "at this stage of the game I can't afford the monetary loss, even though I'm right."

House cuts food aid to unyielding Korea

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The House Thursday voted to deprive South Korea of \$56 million in "Food for Peace" aid in retaliation for Seoul's refusal to let ethics investigators question a former Korean ambassador.

Urged on by the leaders of both parties, the House voted 273 to 125 to delete the food grant from an agriculture appropriations bill — executing a threat to retaliate if denied access to Kim Dong Jo, a former Washington envoy suspected of handing out cash in a Capitol Hill influence-buying operation.

Voting to eliminate the food aid were 205 Democrats and 68 Republicans. Voting against were 58 Democrats and 67 GOP members.

Thursday's action did not affect military assistance to Korea and House leaders said no move to cut military aid was contemplated.

Leon Jaworski, director of the House Ethics Committee's investigation, requested the punitive action after he concluded Seoul would stick to the position that Kim has diplomatic immunity.

The aid cut must also get Senate approval, however, and President Carter must sign the bill before it can take effect.

The administration, led by the State Department, has supported South Korea's position and opposed the aid cut on grounds such action would make U.S. diplomats vulnerable to retaliation.

With Speaker Thomas O'Neill and Republican Leader John Rhodes backing him up, Democratic Leader Jim Wright of Texas told the House "It is with sadness that I offer this amendment... but I

have no other alternative. The question of honor is involved."

Ethics hearing witnesses have alleged that Kim took envelopes stuffed with \$100 bills to congressional offices when he was Korea's Washington ambassador from 1967-73.

Jaworski's investigators are said to have material, including decoded Korean diplomatic cables, indicating that as many as 10 congressmen now in office received Kim's cash hand-outs.

A Korean embassy spokesman, calling the House action "regrettable," said Korea was willing to cooperate wherever possible but would not be "coerced into violating international legal order and its dignity as a sovereign state."

Rhodes made public a letter Jaworski wrote Monday after having met privately with Korea's current ambassador to try to resolve the impasse. In it, Jaworski said he offered to forego direct interrogation of Kim and settle for written answers to written questions as long as the ethics committee "could be assured in advance that the information would be forthright and not evasive."

But, Jaworski said, Korea's government declined to give that guarantee and, "in brief, there has been no substantial indication of cooperation."

Rhodes said he felt Jaworski went too far by agreeing to take written answers that would not even be given under oath.

Among the leading opponents of the aid cut were (See REV. MOON, Page 14A)

Authorities ignored spying since 1963, Senate told

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Senate Intelligence Committee Thursday reported on what American authorities knew about South Korean spy operations in the United States since 1963 — and did nothing about.

Described as a case history of a "friendly" intelligence service, the report covers the controversial operations of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency in the United States.

It said KCIA activities ranged from intimidation of American-based Koreans who opposed the Seoul regime, to influence buying of congressmen and senators and to a plan to have American

criminals assassinate a Korean opposition leader while he visited this country.

The 50-page report said U.S. authorities had never "formally addressed" the question on what to do about the questionable activities of spies from allies and friendly nations operating within the United States and that the committee was going to look into the subject more thoroughly.

"The South Korean case was selected because it was the subject of considerable public attention and much information was already available," (See S. KOREA, Page 14A)

Schooling proposes shuttle, parking fee increases

By David Bushman
Missourian staff writer

Parking fees for University students and employees would nearly double under a proposal that will be delivered Monday to University President James Olson by Chancellor Herbert Schooling.

If Olson approves the proposal, as expected, the University Board of Curators will consider the fee increase at its June 30 meeting in St. Louis.

Schooling's proposal also recom-

mends establishing a no-fee shuttle bus service for students only. A University spokesman said he believes Schooling's recommendation calls for the use of buses already owned by the University rather than the purchase of new ones. If that is the case, the shuttle service would not require board approval.

Under Schooling's proposal, parking fees would increase from \$2.25 to \$4 a month for employees, \$10 to \$18 a semester for off-campus students and \$12 to \$21 a semester for residence hall

students. The increase for employees would become effective Sept. 1, while the student increases and the shuttle service would begin Aug. 22. If Olson and the board approve the proposal, it would be the first parking fee increase at the University in 17 years.

Schooling pledged in March to take action to combat the long-acknowledged campus parking problem before turning his office over to chancellor-designate Barbara

Uehling. The University's 6,000 commuting students presently must share fewer than 4,000 parking spaces.

Schooling endorsed a parking fee increase, a shuttle bus system and construction of a multi-level garage in March, but he later said he would scrap plans for the garage and concentrate his efforts on the two other proposals. The curators' June meeting will be the last before Schooling's resignation becomes effective July 17.

According to the spokesman,

Schooling said he is requesting the increase for three reasons:

- To provide funds for the continuing acquisition of parking lots
- To provide additional funds for the maintenance and improvements of parking lots presently owned by the University
- To provide additional support funds for the shuttle service.

The shuttle bus would run non-stop from the Hearnes Center to the

Memorial Union. The time schedule and the number of buses to be used are not yet determined.

Schooling's proposal calls for increases of between 75 and 80 percent. A proposal released by the University business office in March recommended a 167 percent increase, which met with opposition from a number of University groups. In April, the University Traffic and Parking Committee issued a "top priority" recommendation that called for no parking fee increases for 1978-79.

AMA passes unanimous resolution

Congress urged to cut expenses

From our wire services

ST. LOUIS — The American Medical Association, stung by government criticism of escalating health care costs, challenged Congress Thursday to cut the rate of increase in the cost of government.

A resolution approved unanimously at the closing session of the AMA's 127th annual convention urged Congress to put into effect "an annual 2 percent reduction in the rate of expenses involved in running all federal departments, bureaus and agencies."

The resolution said such action would demonstrate the sincerity of congressmen in the fight against inflation.

Sponsors of the resolution from New England states emphasized the government effort should be voluntary.

They noted the AMA objects to mandatory controls of any form.

AMA President Tom E. Nesbitt has asked doctors to cut by 1 percent the rate of increase in their fees to prevent government-imposed controls. The AMA favors a 2 percent cut in the rate of inflation in hospital charges, which have been rising faster than doctor fees.

The convention also adopted a resolution urging government agencies to "minimize the adverse impact that government regulatory controls have on health care costs."

Other recommendations for holding down health-care costs included:

- Hospital limits on bed capacity to what is needed by communities.
- Under-used medical facilities converted to other uses.
- Health education of the public.

Doctors and lawyers jointly studying the possibility of medical liability claims settled outside courtrooms.

AMA trustees studying where such expensive medical equipment as computed tomography scanners, known as CATs, should be placed to avoid duplication of services.

The \$500,000 CAT scanner has been criticized by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare as a status item bought unnecessarily by too many hospitals.

The AMA opposed uniform fee schedules for doctors and restrictions on government financing of abortions. It favored the use of hospices to enable terminally ill patients to die in home-like surroundings.

Delegates also adopted a resolution holding that all alcoholic beverages

contain a warning label saying: "Alcohol may be injurious to your health and, if consumed during pregnancy, to the health of unborn children."

The resolution said clinical and experimental evidence has established that alcohol consumption produces untoward physical and social consequences and that alcohol-related disease and mortality rank high among the nation's major health problems.

At the urging of delegates from North and South Carolina and Georgia, the convention dropped from an anti-smoking resolution a statement criticizing federal aid to the tobacco industry.

Dr. Hoyt D. Gardner, a Louisville, Ky., surgeon, was elected AMA president for 1979-1980.

Inside today Fun for all

Looking for a place to spend your vacation? Do you like water sports, golf, horseback riding, parks, caves, camping and hiking? Then the place you are looking for is the Lake of the Ozarks. Read about it in today's, Weekend section.

Stitch an heirloom

Learn to make your own cross-stitch designs. They may become your next family heirloom. For tips on how to get started read the At Home page of today's Weekend section.

In town today

7:30 p.m. "You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown," Maplewood Barn Theater, Nifong Park.

